ABSTRACT

The present invention provides a method, system and program for optimizing compression of a workload processed by a database management system. In an embodiment of the present invention a method of optimizing the compression of database workloads is provided. Initially, an estimate of a cost of execution for each query according to a defined metric such as execution time or memory consumption is determined. A sub-set of queries is then selected from the workload in order of the most costly to least costly relative to the defined metric for compression according to either a predetermined compression threshold percentage or a threshold percentage derived from an allotted workload execution time. Compression is then performed on the selected sub-set of queries (i.e. those that will benefit the most from the compression) to achieve a net beneficial trade-off between the cost of workload compression and the cost of workload execution.